Government of
Saskatchewan

2006-2007
Annual Report

Saskatchewan
Community Resources

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This annual report is also available in electronic format from the department's web site at **www.cr.gov.sk.ca**

Letters of Transmittal

The Honourable Dr. Gordon L. Barnhart
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May It Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Department of Community Resources for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007.

Kevin Yates
Minister of Community Resources

The Honourable Kevin Yates
Minister of Community Resources

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Department of Community Resources for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007.

Duncan Fisher
Deputy Minister

Introduction

This Annual Report describes the actions and accomplishments of the Department of Community Resources for the 2006-07 fiscal year. The Department uses this information to assess our overall progress towards accomplishing our goals and objectives each year and to inform and improve on our future plans and actions.

The current report follows the government-wide requirements for reporting on performance measures and accomplishments of public commitments made by the Department during the 2006-07 year. Unless otherwise indicated, this report presents actual program and financial data and results at year-end for March 31, 2007.

In April 2006, a government reorganization transferred specific programs and areas to other departments. The Department name changed to Community Resources. Those changes are reflected in the Department's 2006-07 Annual Report.

Who We Are

With about 2,200 employees and a budget of more than $600 million, Community Resources is one of the largest departments in the Saskatchewan government. The Department also includes the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC), a provincial crown corporation with a portfolio of approximately 31,000 social and affordable rental and homeowner housing units. Community Resources strives to provide an array of programs to help low-income people and families build greater social and economic independence.

Vision

In 2006-07, the vision for the Department was that Saskatchewan people, regardless of differences in needs and circumstances, have opportunities to contribute and be included in the economic and social life of the province.

Mandate

Community Resources works with citizens as they build better lives for themselves through economic independence, strong families and active involvement in the labour market and the community. We invest in positive outcomes for people in areas of income support, child and family services, supports for persons with disabilities and affordable housing.

Service Delivery

The Department delivers most programs through five regional offices and 22 local service centres. This regional approach allows programs and services to be delivered locally, with sensitivity to local conditions. A central Contact Centre approach complements this for some income assistance programs, ensuring timely access for clients to provincial programs that are not geographically sensitive. Similarly, Saskatchewan Housing Corporation focuses on better service and integration with local housing authorities and community agencies. SHC has operations offices in four geographic regions, including the north.

Community Resources also relies heavily on hundreds of community-based organizations (CBOs) to deliver programs and services on our behalf. These independent organizations form an integral part of the human services chain by addressing local issues and needs. Services range from group homes for people with disabilities to mobile crisis units and meal programs for low-income children. CBOs help people to build independence, participate in their communities and enjoy improved quality of life.

Building Independence

In 1997, the department launched its *Building Independence* strategy, which fundamentally redesigned social assistance. The Department introduced new programs building upon existing programs and enhancing the Department's accountability measures. Staff situated in a central Contact Centre and regionally-based income assistance workers deliver programs. These programs provide additional income and health benefits, and help improve the quality of life for low-income working families. The programs include:

- The *Saskatchewan Employment Supplement*, a monthly payment that adds to income from a job, farming, self-employment, or from child or spousal support;
- *Family Health Benefits*, administered by Saskatchewan Health, which helps reduce the costs of health services for children. Families receiving the Saskatchewan Employment Supplement automatically qualify for Family Health Benefits;
- The *Saskatchewan Rental Housing Supplement*, a supplement paid to eligible low income families or persons with disabilities to promote access to safe, affordable, quality housing;
- The *Transitional Employment Allowance* which provides short-term benefits to people participating in the *Jobs First* program as well as those making the transition to employment or some other source of income;
- *Child Care subsidies* which are available to low-income families who use licensed child care; and,

- The *Discount Bus Pass Program* which provides selected income assistance recipients with access to affordable, accessible, quality municipal bus transit. The program is available in Regina, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw and Swift Current.

These programs can help families leave social assistance for jobs. They also provide peace of mind that the move to independence will not jeopardize their children's health or the family's economic stability.

The *Saskatchewan Assistance Plan* (SAP) is a program of last resort for families and individuals who, for various reasons, including disability, illness, unemployment or low income, cannot meet their basic needs. Any person who is in financial need may apply for the program.

Initial application to the range of the department's financial assistance programs is through a central; telephone-based Contact Centre located in Regina. The Centre serves as the first point of contact for low-income citizens seeking income support from the department. If eligible, participants on SAP have a designated worker in their region who develops a case plan with them and works along side them to reduce barriers to their independence.

Children and Families

The department provides targeted support programs and services to at-risk children, youth and families. It also supports child welfare services to protect children from abuse and neglect. In addition, regional staff provides care, supervision, assessment and treatment for children in the Minister's care. The department continues to develop new programs, services and resources to support families at risk and prevent crisis situations that require child welfare interventions.

Department programs help children, youth and families to become healthy, independent members of the community. Programs and services are designed to protect children from abuse and neglect, and preserve and strengthen the family unit. The main program areas include:

- *Child protection*, including family support services;

- *Targeted support services*, including Teen and Young Parent Program and family violence services;

- *Services for children and youth* who cannot reside in their family home and are in the care of the Minister;

- *Foster care*, provided by families in the community, for children who cannot live with their own families for a period of time;

- *Adoption and post-care services*, including the Domestic Adoption Program, which is adoption of a child who is permanently in the care of the Minister, and the Assisted Adoption Program for adoptive families who are interested in the challenge of parenting children with special needs and are in the care of the Minister of Community Resources prior to adoption;

- *Post Adoption Services* in Saskatchewan which refers to the disclosure of information following a legal adoption. Post adoption services may include provision of non-identifying background information, copies of legal documents, and search and contact services; and,

- *The Child Nutrition and Development Program* which involves government and communities working in partnership to support nutritious meal programs and nutrition education programs.

The department also has agreements with 18 First Nations, which give authority to First Nations Child and Family Services agencies to deliver child welfare services for children and families living on reserve.

Who We Are

People with Disabilities

Through the Community Living Division (CLD), the department helps individuals who have intellectual disabilities to live and work in their communities. Staff work in partnership with other government departments and about 100 community-based organizations to create and maintain support structures for individuals to live as independently and normally as possible. CLD provides some services directly to individuals and their families by department staff; however, delivery of most programs is through an extensive community-based, residential and day program system. The department also provides:

- *Community-based social work case management* support to approximately 3,300 people with intellectual disabilities;
- *Program development* consultant services;
- *Family support services* including respite; and,
- *Developmental and functional life skills services*, such as activity centres and sheltered workshops.

The Community Living Division also operates *Valley View Centre* in Moose Jaw, which provides long-term care for people with severe intellectual disabilities. Valley View serves adults whose needs cannot currently be met within the community.

Community Resources hosts the province's Office of Disability Issues (ODI), established in 1998. ODI serves as both a focal point for provincial government initiatives on disability policy and a single point of entry for anyone seeking information or assistance regarding disability policy, programs and services.

Communities Working Together: Saskatchewan's Action Plan for Citizens with Cognitive Disabilities, provides a framework for supporting individuals with cognitive disabilities who have significant behavioural and developmental challenges. This funding targets children and youth with cognitive disabilities, primarily between the ages of 6 and 24 years, whose needs are not being met through existing services and supports in their community.

Housing

Community Resources, through the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC), promotes self-sufficiency and independence through the provision of housing and housing services for families, seniors and others who could not otherwise afford adequate, safe, secure shelter. SHC provides a continuum of housing programs and services, including social and affordable rental housing, home renovation, repair and energy retrofit programs, home adaptations programs, supports to independent living for seniors, and homeownership options.

There are approximately 31,000 social and affordable housing units in more than 300 Saskatchewan communities. The majority of housing units are managed locally, with the SHC directly managing only about 3 per cent of the portfolio. Local housing authorities manage nearly 60 per cent of the units and the remainder is owned and managed by non-profit and co-operative groups and the private sector.

SHC maintains operating agreements with approximately 450 organizations, including local housing authorities, housing co-operatives, non-profit agencies, and private landlords. The Corporation complements the work of the private sector housing industry by making housing more accessible to modest-income Saskatchewan people. Over 1,500 volunteers support the effort of housing authorities in Saskatchewan.

In 2004, the Department introduced *HomeFirst*. It is a five-year strategy that will contribute to, with the support and co-operation of all levels of government and communities, more affordable housing, more housing income support, more homeownership, more quality housing, ensured sustainability of government-assisted housing and a greener environment.

Who We Are

The department offers programs which help make affordable housing available to low- to moderate-income households. They include:

- the *Centenary Affordable Housing Program*, a cost-shared program with the federal government and municipalities to help make affordable homeownership and rental units available to low- and moderate-income households;
- *social and affordable rental programs* that provide low-rental housing and rent-geared-to-income housing for eligible individuals and families;
- the *Saskatchewan Assisted Living Services* which provides tenants living in senior social housing access to community-based support services to maintain their independence and quality of life;
- the *Saskatchewan Emergency Repair Program*, the *Saskatchewan Home Adaptations for Independence Program*, the *Saskatchewan Rental Repair Program*, and the provincial/federal *Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program* targeted to low-income homeowners and landlords to make repairs for the safe occupancy of a home or to enable occupants to make adaptations to live independently; and,
- *Saskatchewan Home Energy Improvement Program*, which provides financial assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners and rental property owners, to make energy efficiency retrofits that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make housing more affordable.

Central Support Activities

A central office, with divisions and branches, assists the Department's regional staff through provision of supports and services including human resources, budgeting, program design and evaluation, policy analysis and development, legislation and regulation, research and intergovernmental relations. The four major program divisions include: the Income Assistance Division, the Child and Family Services Division, the Housing Division and the Community Living Division.

2006-07 Results at a Glance

The activities of the Department in 2006-07 have built upon the Strategic Plan and major initiatives started in previous years. The Department delivers programs and services that help people become more active in the economic and social life of their community. The directions, first announced in the government's *Building Independence* strategy, have guided the redesign of social assistance in the province.

Collaborative work with community partners has also shaped the direction of the Department in developing services for people with disabilities and children and families at-risk. Additional funding in the housing sector has led to significant new construction of affordable housing units.

This section provides a brief overview of the results achieved by the Department during 2006-07. More details are provided in the following section, 2006-07 Performance Results.

Summary of Performance Results

Goal 1 – Economic Independence and Self-Reliance

- The Saskatchewan Employment Supplement Program (SES), one of the province's key *Building Independence* programs, encourages labour force participation by assisting lower income families with the child-related costs of working. In 2006-07, SES benefit levels increased by $21 to $48 per month to new maximums of $220 to $495 per month, depending upon family size and the age of the children. The SES budget increased by $1.2 million in 2006-07 and helped over 6,800 families.

- The Family Rental Housing Supplement increased by $21 to $38 per month, providing new maximum supplements ranging from $83 to $151 per month, depending upon family size and location.

- The Disability Rental Housing Supplement rates increased by $21 to $54 per month, providing new maximum supplements of $42 to $150 per month in 2006-07, depending on size and location of households.

- Since its announcement, HomeFirst has achieved the following: over 1,400 affordable housing units were committed for low- to moderate-income households, including over 280 commitments for homeownership; over 4,200 low-income households received a rental housing supplement; 315 government-assisted housing units have been put to better use, including affordable home ownership; over 2,800 funding commitments to improve the quality and accessibility of homes through various repair and home modification programs; and the continuation of SHC's ECOplan to reduce energy consumption within its housing portfolio.

- The Saskatchewan Home Energy Improvement Program (SHEIP) is a $22 million program funded solely by the Province of Saskatchewan. The program provides financial assistance to undertake home energy upgrades that will reduce energy use and lower utility costs for low- to moderate-income homeowners and rental property owners, and housing low-income tenants. Since SHC began delivering SHEIP, in cooperation with SaskEnergy, over 2,800 households have received commitments totalling approximately $9 million.

- In February 2007, the Premier announced $60 million to be allocated for affordable housing for northern communities and the inner cities of Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and North Battleford. Since the announcement, $49.5 million has been allocated for approximately 500 affordable rental and homeownership units for low- to moderate-income families and youth and young adults at risk, $10 million has been allocated for ongoing rent subsidies for 300 very low income families and youth and young adults at risk, and $500,000 has been allocated to support a training component aimed at increasing participation among inner city and northern youth and young adults in housing construction and repair projects.

2006-07 Results at a Glance

- In November 2006, the province received $50.6 million in trust from the federal government, where $26.4 million is for the Off-Reserve Aboriginal Housing Trust and $24.2 million is for the Affordable Housing Trust. This funding will improve housing conditions for Saskatchewan people by helping non-profit and co-operative housing groups complete needed capital improvements and by increasing the supply of affordable housing through new construction or acquisition and major repair of existing housing.

- The Department increased the Personal Living Allowance for residents of care homes by $20 per month ($240 annual), effective May 2006.

- Effective May 2006, the department provided a $40 per month ($480 annual) increase to the Adult Basic Allowance and the Board and Room Allowance under social assistance.

- Effective May 1, 2006 there was a $50 per month ($600 annual) increase to the General Living Allowance under Transitional Employment Allowance (TEA). The Board and Room Allowance also increased by $40 per month ($480 annual).

- TEA flat rate base utility amounts increased by $40 per month for energy and $20 per month for power in May 2006.

- An additional $3.6 million was allocated for program enhancements to child care subsidies.

Goal 2 – Inclusion in Families and Communities

- A redesigned respite program was implemented effective March 2007 creating a fairer payment system based on impact of disability, assessed need and family income. By March 2007, 429 families received benefits totalling $106,573.

- In March 2006, the department launched its first public foster care recruitment campaign, in response to a shortage of foster homes throughout the province. Approximately 98 new foster homes have been approved since March 2006 and a further 154 home studies are currently underway throughout the province.

- In 2006-07 the department invested $7.59 million of the total $21.61 million committed to address wage gaps and recruitment and retention issues for human service agencies affiliated with the Saskatchewan Association of Rehabilitation Centres. This is in addition to $1.25 million invested effective November 2005. The balance of this pledge is committed for 2007-08.

- The Cognitive Disability Strategy was introduced in 2005 and is managed by seven departments and agencies. The Department increased funding for the strategy by $1.4 million for the 2006-07 fiscal year, with actual expenditures of $1.67 million. This represents a significant increase over the 2005-06 expenditure of $334 thousand. Over 100 individuals received supports designed to their unique needs, including services such as respite care, therapy, specialized equipment and supplies, transportation, life skills, and mentoring services.

- In order to improve the retention rate for foster homes, the Department implemented the PRIDE program, which is a comprehensive model of caregiver training and support for caregiver families. This new program provides foster families with skills that will better meet the needs of children in their care.

- Community Resources provides a case management administration fee to First Nations Child and Family Services (FNCFS) agencies to cover some of the costs associated with cases transferred from the Department to the agencies. In 2006-07, the budget was increased from $800 thousand to $1.5 million with actual expenditures to 16 of the 18 agencies totalling $1.36 million.

- The Department contributed $160,000 in the 2006-07 fiscal year to support the pre-implementation phase of the development of the First Nations Child and Community Institute. The Institute will serve as a resource centre to provide support to all FNCFS agencies in the province.

2006-07 Results at a Glance

Summary of Financial Results

Expenditures

Community Resources actual expenditures for 2006-07 were $712.9 million. This is $1.3 million below the revised appropriation of $714.2 million. This revised appropriation included $110.6 million in mid-year funding of which $50.6 million was for federal housing trust funding and $60 million was for housing initiatives for inner city neighbourhoods and northern Saskatchewan. The year's variance stems primarily from two areas. There were a number of factors in both the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan (SAP) and Transitional Employment Allowance (TEA) that led to an under-expenditure in income assistance programs of $9.2 million. Fewer new applicants were enrolled in TEA than originally anticipated and more clients were enrolled in SAP and the cost per case was less than budgeted. Community Resources continued to experience increases in child and family services programs due to higher caseloads and cost per case in foster care and increases in cases in child protection. The over-expenditure in child and family services programming totaled $6.4 million.

Revenues

Community Resources actual revenues for 2006-07 were $20.9 million, $3.7 million more than the budget of $17.2 million. The two largest areas of variance were: 1) $2.5 million in increased revenue due to the increase in federal benefits provided to the department for children in the care of the Minister, and 2) $1.7 million due to the expected reimbursement from the federal government for costs incurred for emergency evacuation of First Nations people.

2006-07 Performance Results

This section reports on the goals, objectives, accomplishments and performance measures achieved by the Department during the 2006-07 fiscal year. The accomplishments and performance measures are listed below. In addition, all commitments made in the government-wide performance plan are described and the results presented. Where available, year-end results are included for the performance measures and for the other commitments made during the year.

Goal 1 – Economic independence and self-reliance

Objective 1 - Increase labour market attachment for persons with multiple barriers to employment including low income

For most in society, employment is the main source of income and is the main route for improved well-being. It is important that every person who is capable of working has both the access and the opportunity to find work. Stable employment can contribute to the health and well-being of individuals and their families. It also contributes to the well-being of communities and the overall economy.

Key Results

Commitment

Enhance the Saskatchewan Employment Supplement (SES) to help prevent the erosion of benefits and caseload due to inflation. An increase to the income thresholds will be made to ensure that families do not lose eligibility due to inflation. Increasing benefit levels will maintain the purchasing power of the benefit in the face of inflation.

Accomplishment

The Saskatchewan Employment Supplement (SES) budget increased by $1.2 million in 2006-07 and helped over 6,800 families.

In 2006-07, benefit levels increased by $21 to $48 per month to new maximums of $220 to $495 per month, depending upon family size and age of children.

Commitment

Support for early learning and care through a re-design of the provincial child day care subsidy. $3.6 million will be added for increases and other enhancements to child care subsidies. Changes to the rate structure will provide greater equity across the province and take into account regional variations in child care fees. The subsidies will cover a greater proportion of parent fees, and extend the income levels below which families are eligible for subsidy. The subsidy rate increases will take effect in September 2006.

Accomplishment

These child care subsidy enhancements increased the amount of subsidies to cover a greater proportion of parent fees for licensed care, and extended the income levels below which families are eligible for the subsidy.

An additional $3.6 million was allocated for the program enhancements, bringing the number of children receiving subsidized care to an average of over 3,300 a month for a total expenditure of $13 million.

Other enhancements in 2006-07 included the following:

- New part-time subsidies in recognition of the growing use of part-time care arrangements.
- Full-fee subsidies for parents receiving SAP or TEA, who require child care while they look for a job or attend to pressing health or social needs.
- Reductions to the minimum hours required for school-age children to be eligible for subsidies to support more before and after school arrangements.

2006-07 Performance Results

Measurement Results

The number of families receiving the Saskatchewan Employment Supplement (SES)

The Saskatchewan Employment Supplement (SES) was introduced in 1998 to help low-income parents with child-related costs of working. Utilization of this program is an indication that low-income families are choosing employment rather than social assistance. The performance measure may be influenced by several factors, including the health of the labour market at the lower end of the income scale, and the visibility and accessibility of the program to low-income earners.

This measure is based on the monthly average number of families receiving SES payments.

Year	Monthly average number of families receiving SES
2004-05	7,710
2005-06	7,679
2006-07	6,852

[Source: DCR report MRPW01]

The percentage of persons with disabilities receiving employment supports or programs who obtain or maintain employment

The Department worked with employers, families and communities to help people with disabilities gain greater independence through employment. As part of the route to independence, people are supported in a variety of ways including supported employment, individual support, and/or productivity support. This program is no longer delivered by Community Resources and has been transferred to the Department of Advanced Education and Employment.

This measure reports the percentage of people with disabilities who have participated in an employment service or program and who have obtained and maintained employment.

Year	% Employed
2004-05	38.4%
2005-06	40.0%

[Source: OCSM extract "Placement Outcome Counts" provided by Advanced Education and Employment (AEE)]

Youth on social assistance (SAP) as a percentage of the provincial youth population

People who establish dependency patterns early in life often have greater difficulty establishing long-term self-sufficiency. The Department works closely to ensure youth in financial need make a transition to employment and self-reliance.

The measure is based on the monthly average of young persons (18-24 years of age) receiving SAP or TEA benefits divided by the provincial covered population of the same age range.

Year	Monthly SAP/TEA beneficiaries 18-24	Sask population 18-24	Youth on assistance as % of Sask youth population
2005-06	5,888	104,839	5.61%
2006-07	5,760	103,512	5.56%

[Sources: DCR report M4 ad hoc, and Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics]

2006-07 Performance Results

Social assistance beneficiaries as a percentage of the provincial population

Social assistance is affected by many external trends, such as unemployment and population growth. If reliance on social assistance is declining, holding economic and demographic conditions constant, this is an indicator of progress in increasing labour market attachment for persons with barriers to employment. This measures the social assistance dependency rate.

The measure is calculated as the monthly average number of provincial social assistance beneficiaries as a percentage of the total provincial population aged 0-64 years.

Year	Households on SAP/TEA (cases)	Monthly SAP/TEA beneficiaries	Sask population 0-64	Beneficiaries as % of Sask population under 65
2005-06	27,298	47,560	842,797	5.64%
2006-07	27,079	46,346	839,342	5.52%

[Sources: DCR, Employment and Income Assistance reports ER02 and M4 ad-hoc and SK Bureau of Statistics and their extract from Stats Canada Demography Division]

Objective 2 - Reduce dependency on highly subsidized and structured government initiatives

Programs such as social assistance and social housing are costly and provide a structured environment for citizens that may, over time, create disincentives for greater self-sufficiency. The Department's long-term strategy is to remove barriers that prevent people from developing their independence and to, wherever possible, create incentives for engaging in activities that lead to self-sufficiency.

Key Results

Commitment

Increase benefit levels to the Family Housing Supplement and the Disability Housing Supplement by an average $30 per month. The changes will bring the maximum subsidy up to 85 per cent of average market rent for the area.

Accomplishment

The Saskatchewan Rental Housing Supplement (SRHS) is part of HomeFirst and the *Building Independence* strategy.

The Department introduced several changes to SRHS in 2006-07 to help low-income tenant families with children and people with disabilities including:

- The Family Housing Supplement increased by $21 to $38 per month, providing new maximum supplements ranging from $83 to $151 per month, depending upon family size and location.
- The Disability Housing Supplement rates increased by $21 to $54 per month, providing new maximum supplements of $42 to $150 per month, depending on size and location of households.
- The total expenditure for both supplements in 2006-07 was $4.8 million.

Commitment

Extend the eligibility for the Disability Housing Supplement to a wider group of individuals to include people with cognitive, intellectual and mental health-related disabilities.

Accomplishment

The Disability Housing Supplement was expanded in 2006-07 to include persons with cognitive, mental health, and intellectual disabilities, in addition to those with physical disabilities.

2006-07 Performance Results

Commitment

Expansion and cost-sharing of the federal EnerGuide for Low-Income Households Program and the introduction of a new provincial Home Energy Improvement Program for Moderate Income Homeowners. These initiatives will help low- and moderate-income homeowners and rental property owners housing low-income tenants to undertake retrofits that will make housing more affordable and energy efficient. Income-tested assistance of up to $4,700 is available, depending on the type of housing, its age and location in the province. These programs will lead to long-term energy improvements to the housing stock and help households remain living in their homes rather than seeking more costly program options such as social housing.

Accomplishment

In May 2006, the federal government cancelled funding for the federal low-income energy efficiency program [EnerGuide for Low-Income Households (EGLIH)]. The Saskatchewan Home Energy Improvement Program (SHEIP) is a $22 million program funded solely by the Province of Saskatchewan. The program provides financial assistance for low- to moderate-income homeowners and rental property owners housing low-income tenants to undertake home energy upgrades that will reduce energy use and lower utility costs. Eligible retrofits include items such as heating system upgrades, and insulation.

Since SHC began delivering SHEIP in cooperation with SaskEnergy in August 2006, over 2,800 households have received commitments totalling approximately $9 million.

Commitment

This budget supports the HomeFirst program that will provide $200 million over five-years to ensure that 17,000 individuals and families benefit from better rental housing, homeownership, home maintenance and home repair.

Accomplishment

Since its original announcement in 2004 HomeFirst has achieved the following:

- over 1,400 affordable housing units were committed for low- to moderate-income households, including over 280 commitments for homeownership;
- over 4,200 low-income households received a rental housing supplement;
- 315 government-assisted housing units have been put to better use, including affordable homeownership;
- over 2,800 funding commitments to improve the quality and accessibility of homes through various repair and home modification programs; and,
- the continuation of SHC's ECOplan to reduce energy consumption within its housing portfolio.

Commitment

$4.0 million for the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program.

Accomplishment

The Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) provides financial assistance to low-income homeowners, and to rental-property owners or non-profit housing groups that house low-income tenants, to upgrade their properties to minimum health and safety standards. RRAP can also be used to make homes accessible for people with disabilities or seniors, enabling them to live independently. Under the recent RRAP agreement extension with the federal government, Saskatchewan received $4.98 million in federal funding for RRAP for the period April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007. In December 2006, the federal government announced $256 million for a two-year extension of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) renovation programs for low-income households. Federal funding for Saskatchewan for the programs is $5.10 million for each of the two years.

2006-07 Performance Results

Commitment

Introduction of the Saskatchewan "Energy Share" program to help consumers with the increased costs of heating and provide support to homeowners who make energy-saving upgrades.

Accomplishment

The Saskatchewan Energy Share plan includes short-term assistance (via a capping of SaskEnergy's rate increase and assistance for low-income households) and long term solutions including matching of the federal grant for changes made after an EnerGuide for Houses follow-up audit, PST exemption on ENERGY STAR® qualified appliances, $45 rebate on ENERGY STAR® programmable thermo-stats, SaskEnergy Share the Warmth™ Home Energy Efficiency Project, and SHEIP. SHC contributes to the Saskatchewan Energy Share Plan with SHEIP.

Commitment

$60 million for affordable housing, targeted at northern communities and the inner cities of Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and North Battleford.

In 2006, the federal government announced that federal funds would be available through two Housing Trusts. Saskatchewan's allocation is $26.4 million for the Off-Reserve Aboriginal Housing Trust and $24.2 for the Affordable Housing Trust.

Together, the federal and provincial funding represents more than $110 million in new housing dollars for the people of Saskatchewan.

Accomplishment

$49.5 million has been allocated for approximately 500 affordable rental and homeownership units for low to moderate-income families and youth and young adults at risk.

$10 million has been allocated for ongoing rent subsidies for 300 very low income families and youth and young adults at risk.

$500,000 has been allocated to support a training component aimed at increasing participation among inner city and northern youth and young adults in housing construction and repair projects. The training funds will be managed by SHC and will be linked directly to housing projects under the initiative.

Funding from the Housing Trusts will be used to develop or sustain affordable housing for those most in need of assistance. SHC will issue an Expression of Interest to attain project proposals for both Trusts.

The allocation of the Off-Reserve Aboriginal Housing Trust among First Nations and Métis people is based on population shares from the 2001 Census. Therefore, the allocation of funding to housing for First Nations people will be $13.1 million and the allocation of funding to housing for Métis people will be $13.3 million.

SHC has been working to establish meaningful partnerships that will provide First Nations and Métis organizations and people with an increased role in decision-making in housing matters and in building capacity within their communities.

Measurement Results

The number of housing units developed under the Centenary Affordable Housing Program (CAHP)

CAHP is a cost-shared initiative with the Government of Canada, the Province, and municipalities that provides one-time capital assistance to increase the supply of off-reserve affordable housing in Saskatchewan for low- to moderate-income households.

SHC committed funding for 610 affordable housing units in 2006 and approximately 80 units in the first quarter of 2007. Since 2001, there have been over 1,680 affordable housing units committed under CAHP.

This measure is the total number of CAHP units committed and under construction for the current fiscal year.

(Source: Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, Housing Policy and Program Services' CAHP Status Reporting).

The number of households receiving the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan (SAP) or the Transitional Employment Allowance (TEA)

The number of SAP and TEA beneficiaries

The Saskatchewan Assistance Plan and the Transitional Employment Allowance are last-resort income supports for people who have no other alternatives. A reduction in the number of households and persons dependent on these programs is an indication of fewer people requiring assistance and is generally taken to be an indicator of better outcomes for low-income people in Saskatchewan.

The measure is calculated as a monthly average over a period of 12 months. Over the past year both the number of households and the number of beneficiaries has declined.

Year	Households on SAP/TEA (cases)	Monthly SAP/TEA beneficiaries
2005-06	27,298	47,560
2006-07	27,079	46,346

[Source: DCR, Employment and Income Assistance reports ER02 and M4 ad-hoc]

Objective 3 - Provide fair, effective last-resort economic protections when needed

Social assistance is an important last-resort source of income for some people. While it is important that social assistance be available where necessary, it should be a fair system that meets basic needs and supports a transition to greater economic and social independence.

Key Results

Commitment

Increase payments to Saskatchewan Assistance Plan recipients living in long-term care facilities by $240 per year.

Accomplishment

The department increased the Personal Living Allowance for residents of care homes by $20 per month ($240 annual) effective May 2006.

Total expenditure for this increase was $0.8 million which benefited an average of 3,600 adults per month.

Commitment

Social Assistance Program recipients living independently will see an increase of $480 a year.

Accomplishment

Effective May 2006, the department provided a $40 per month ($480 annual) increase to the Adult Basic Allowance and the Board and Room Allowance under social assistance.

The department provided $8 million in 2006-07 to increase adult allowances in SAP.

Commitment

Transitional Employment Allowance recipients living independently will receive a $600 a year increase in support, and will share in an additional $1.5 million of support for increased utility allowances.

Accomplishment

Effective May 1, 2006 there was a $50 per month ($600 annual) increase to the General Living Allowance under TEA. The Board and Room Allowance also increased by $40 per month.

TEA flat rate base utility amounts increased by $40 per month for energy and $20 per month for power in May 2006.

Actual TEA utility allowance expenditures totalled $0.9 million in 2006-07.

Commitment

Undertake a comprehensive review of the static caseload on social assistance. This will help determine if these programs are, in fact, the best way to meet the needs of those who are dependent upon assistance because of disability, and if these programs best meet and respect the needs of these citizens.

Accomplishment

The department undertook a review of the long-term caseload in 2006-07 to distinguish characteristics of long-term clients from the characteristics of short-term clients.

The review helped to identify emerging trends in the social assistance caseload that will help set the course for income support policies and a government disability strategy.

The review also highlights new initiatives that are aimed at people with long-term needs, builds a context for consultations with staff and stakeholders, and provides a foundation for government's emerging agenda for people with disabilities. The review is available for viewing at www.cr.gov.sk.ca.

Measurement Results

The number of Saskatchewan Assistance Plan (SAP) households self-managing rent

It is important that people on social assistance retain and build on the skills that are needed to be self-reliant. One such skill is management of rent and relationships with landlords. A decrease in the number or per cent of households where individuals are unable to budget and manage their finances reflects a growing ability to manage oneself.

This is measured as the number of SAP households self-managing rent as of March 31 each fiscal year.

Year	# of SAP households self-managing rent
2005	6,997
2006	5,773
2007	6,265

[Source: Employment and Income Assistance report MR11REP1]

Goal 2 – Inclusion in families and communities

Objective 1 - Keep children in functional families

Experience has shown that, regardless of how good alternate out-of-home care is, children experience poorer outcomes if they lose a relationship with their families. It is therefore important to support families, wherever possible, so that they can provide a stable environment where their children are free from neglect or harm.

Key Results

Commitment

The department will redesign the respite program for families of children with intellectual disabilities. The new model will allow families to manage their respite plan themselves, while providing a range of benefit levels in relation to the impact of disability and assessed need.

2006-07 Performance Results

Accomplishment

A redesigned respite program was implemented effective March 2007 and creates a fairer system by directing a range of monthly benefits to families of children with intellectual disabilities in greatest need of support. The payment is based on impact of disability, assessed need and family income and more adequately reflects the current cost of respite. By March 2007, 428 families received benefits totalling $106,372.

Commitment

Develop 150 new foster homes in Saskatchewan.

Accomplishment

In March 2006, the department launched its first public foster care recruitment campaign in response to a shortage of foster homes throughout the province with a goal of recruiting 150 new foster homes. Approximately 98 new foster homes have been approved since March 2006 and a further 154 home studies are currently underway throughout the province. Due to a number of homes closing over the same period, the net result is a gain of 50 foster homes.

In order to improve the retention rate for foster homes, the department is currently implementing the PRIDE training program which is a comprehensive new model of caregiver training and support for caregiver families. This new model will strengthen our foster care system by providing foster families with skills that will better meet the needs of children in care in our province.

Commitment

$6.0 million increase for Child and Family Services ensuring the safe care of children, including volume increases in foster care, therapeutic foster care, private treatment, family supports, out-of-home placement prevention and pre-protection. This includes $550,000 for family supports targeted to pre-protection and prevention of out-of-home placement.

Accomplishment

In 2006-07, $50.5 million was budgeted for foster care, private treatment, out-of-home placement and stabilization. This was $6.0 million more than in the previous year. Actual expenditures for these activities, however, was $56.2 million. The increase in expenditure was due to higher than anticipated numbers of children requiring out-of-home placements, and an increase in the per diem cost of care for children requiring private treatment.

Commitment

$700,000 increase for case management in First Nations Child and Family Services which ensures the quality of child welfare services province-wide, on and off reserve, and ensures cultural sensitivity and connectivity.

Accomplishment

The department paid $1.4 million in case management fees to FNCFS agencies in 2006-07. These expenditures were only $600,000 more than what was budgeted in 2005-06 due to lower than expected billings from the First Nations' agencies.

Measurement Results

The number of child protection families served by the Department

When a child is at risk of abuse or neglect, the department is required to conduct an investigation into the circumstances and conditions surrounding the child and his or her family. Depending on the circumstances, department staff may seek to help the parents safely care for their children by referring parents or children to appropriate agencies, or supporting the family through temporary placements of parent aides. A measure on child protection families can inform the department of supports that are required to protect and support the growth and development of children, youth and families. Increases in this measure would suggest that more families are struggling to properly care and provide for the safety of their children. This may be due to overall societal changes, or breakdowns in community and other supports for families.

1,951 families
[March 31, 2005]
2,172 families
[March 31, 2006]
1,935 families
[March 31, 2007]
(Source: DCR, Automated Client Index)

Objective 2 - Reduce reliance on child welfare services that separate families

Child welfare workers sometimes have to remove a child from his or her home to reduce risks of neglect or abuse. If means can be found to support the needs of a child, with the least possible separation from his or her family, then outcomes for the child can be expected to improve.

Key Results

Commitment

First Nations Child and Family Services Agency Directors, FSIN and Community Resources will undertake joint work to:

- support the development of a strong on-reserve First Nations child welfare system; and,
- support an effective working relationship to enhance the quality of child welfare services province wide.

Accomplishment

Community Resources provides a case management administration fee to First Nations Child and Family Services (FNCFS) agencies to cover some of the costs associated with cases transferred from the Department to the agencies. In 2006-07, the budget was increased from $800 thousand to $1.5 million with actual expenditures to 16 of the 18 agencies totalling $1.36 million. A review of the case management funding model is currently underway. The department also contributed $160,000 in the 2006-07 fiscal year to support the pre-implementation phase of the development of the First Nations Child and Community Institute. The Institute will serve as a resource centre to provide support to all FNCFS agencies in the province.

Measurement Results

The number of children in care of the Minister

Children can be placed in care of the Minister on a temporary or permanent basis if their parents are unable to care for them safely. Because children who grow up in care of the Minister frequently experience poorer life outcomes than children raised in their own families, it is appropriate to ensure that children are taken into care only when necessary.

The number of children in care is affected by external demographic factors as well as social conditions and the incidence of problems such as addictions and mental health within families.

2,907
[March 31, 2005]
3,053
[March 31, 2006]
3,243
[March 31, 2007]
(Source: DCR, Automated Client Index)

The proportion of extended family placements versus other out-of-home placements for children

Foster care has been the traditional placement resource for a child requiring out-of-home care. This measure indicates the department's success at extended family placements that maintain a closer link between the child and family.

This measure is calculated as the number of extended family placements over the number of other types of out-of-home placements (e.g. group homes, private treatment homes, foster homes) for children at March 31 of each fiscal year.

37 per cent
[March 31, 2005]
38 per cent
[March 2006]
42 per cent
[March 31, 2007]
(Source: DCR, Family and Youth Automated Payment system)

2006-07 Performance Results

Objective 3 - Maintain quality residential care standards

When a child or adult must be placed outside of their family home, it is important that the new living situation meets their emotional, physical and developmental needs. The department needs to ensure that all standards of care and standards of practice are appropriately and effectively met, to achieve the best outcomes for children or adults who require residential care.

Measurement Results

The number of residential service facilities or private service homes licensed under The Residential Services Act

The Residential Services Act outlines the licensing requirements, including standards, of those providing residential services for the department. Tracking the number of facilities in compliance with the Act will provide an indication of the maintenance of standards within these facilities.

262 licensed private service homes and another 13 home studies are in progress.
[March 31, 2006]
265 private service homes and another 10 home studies in progress.
[March 31, 2007]
Source: Community Living Division: ACI RS01 reports - March 31, 2007

Child and Family Services Division:
14 group homes
19 residential care and treatment homes

The department also has a number of facilities licensed under *The Residential Services Act*, which are part of non-mandated child welfare services, but provide supports to children and women experiencing domestic violence or women or youth requiring short-term accomodations due to homelessness.

10 Transition Houses for women and children
3 enhanced residential services for women
8 other residential services for children and youth
Source: Department of Community Resources and Employment, Automated Client Index.

Objective 4 - Support people with disabilities and seniors to live independently in the community

Individuals and families in society have expectations to conduct their lives with dignity, and with little intrusion from public agencies. Where individuals are not capable of living completely independently, supports are needed to accomplish activities of daily living. These supports must be provided in a manner that does not detract from an individual's dignity and allows for as much independence as possible.

Key Results

Commitment

The department will provide a multi-year investment in compensation for the community-based sector serving the needs of persons with disabilities. Human service agencies affiliated with the Saskatchewan Association of Rehabilitation Centres will receive $21 million over 3 years to address wage gaps and retention and recruitment issues.

Accomplishment

In 2006-07, the department invested $7.59 million of the total $21.16 million committed. This is in addition to $1.25 million invested effective November, 2005. The balance of this pledge is committed for 2007-08.

Commitment

Funding for citizens with cognitive disabilities will increase by $1.4 million. The monies will be used to hire five additional consultants, to provide greater access to newly developed services, and to increase the funding pool available to people who require services to help deal with the impact of the disability for themselves and their families.

Accomplishment

DCR increased funding for the strategy by $1.4 million for the 2006-07 fiscal year with actual expenditures of $1.67 million. This represents a significant increase over the 2005-06 expenditure of $334 thousand. Over 100 individuals have been provided with supports, including services such as respite care, therapy, specialized equipment and supplies, transportation, life skills, and mentoring services.

2006-07 Performance Results

Measurement Results

The number of low-income and special needs people on waiting lists for Saskatchewan Housing Corporation owned properties

Reduced waiting lists for social housing may indicate the success of private housing markets at meeting low-income people's housing needs and of the department's success in helping low-income people improve their ability to access better housing through employment income. Those applicants identified as most in need are given priority.

2,101
[2005-06] average for years
1,900
[2006-07] at year end
(Source: Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, Housing Operations Management Enterprise System.)

Number of households in subsidized housing with assisted living services

The Saskatchewan Assisted Living Services (SALS) provides tenants living in senior social housing access to community-based support services to maintain their independence and quality of life. Services are optional and are on a fee-for-service basis aimed at cost recovery. These community-based services are dependent on tenant participation and community capacity. SALS includes hotel-type services (e.g. meals, housekeeping, laundry) and social and recreational activities. Tenants can also choose to have a personal response system to support unscheduled needs. Over 6,800 households had access to SALS in 69 communities throughout the province in 2006.

Results from the most recent SALS satisfaction survey indicate that tenants are generally pleased with the quality of services, as SALS is contributing to enhancing nutrition, increasing socializing, getting needed information, facilitating fitness, participating in recreation, and maintaining home cleanliness.

This measure is the total number of households in seniors' subsidized housing with assisted living services.

Over 6,800
[March 31, 2007]
(Source: Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, Housing Operations SALS Database).

The number of admissions to Valley View Centre

Valley View Centre is a long-term care facility for people with significant intellectual disabilities. Admissions are affected by the effectiveness of service systems and developing alternatives in the community. In addition, the impact of the individual's disability influences their ability to live independently in the community and the level and range of services required to enable his or her independence.

This measure is the total number of persons admitted in the current fiscal year.

0 admissions
[March 31, 2006]
0 admissions
[March 31, 2007]
(Source: Community Living Division reports)

The number of persons with intellectual disabilities moving from Valley View Centre to community residential alternatives

Movement of residents from Valley View Centre to the community is a measure of effectiveness of efforts to develop family and community supports that support community inclusion. Over time, the higher functioning individuals have already left Valley View for community placements around the province. This means that those now being placed from Valley View have more severe impairments and require a greater number and intensity of supports in order to make the transition from Valley View into the community.

6 persons
[April 1, 2006]
7 persons
[March 31, 2007]
(Source: Community Living Division reports)

2006-07 Performance Results

The number of persons with intellectual disabilities living in own residences with minimal life skills support through Community Living funded supportive living programs

Independence and choice are considered important aspects of quality of life for people with intellectual disabilities. This measure indicates success at developing supports that provide people with intellectual disabilities opportunities to live independently in their communities.

It is measured as the total number of people living in their own residence and supported through Community Living Division supportive living programs.

450
[March 2006]
446
[March 2007]
(Source: Community Living Division quarterly reports)

Other Commitments

Commitment

$17.1 million is committed to enhance wages for those who work in our community-based organizations, so that those who assist in helping the most vulnerable in our communities are not forced into poverty themselves. This money is targeted specifically to front-line workers and will also cover increased operating costs.

Accomplishment

The department provided $114.7 million in funding to community-based organizations affiliated with the Saskatchewan Association of Rehabilitation Centres (SARC) in 2005-06. This funding supports programs and services for Saskatchewan individuals and families and includes wage enhancements and increases to operational funding.

Commitment

Implement new measures to provide support for sexually exploited children and youth and respond to the recommendations of the Children's Advocate and Provincial Auditor.

Accomplishment

Community Resources has undertaken a number of initiatives to address the sexual exploitation of children and youth, and respond to the recommendations made in the reports by the Provincial Auditor and the Children's Advocate regarding the Oyate safe house. These initiatives include developing an expanded, multi-faceted approach to the provision of special care and treatment services for sexually exploited children and youth as well as providing mentorship and other resources to First Nations to assist in establishing a model of transitional care so that children can return back to their families and communities. The department has entered into an agreement with Ranch Ehrlo Society to provide training to Oyate and help develop a new model of care, including residential programming, operational protocols, hiring of staff, training, case management and client safety.

Additional resources were also provided to three CBOs that provide outreach services to children and youth who have been sexually exploited – the Mobile Crisis Service in Regina, the Downtown Youth Centre in Saskatoon and the Youth Outreach Program in Prince Albert.

2006-2007 Financial Results

The following table outlines actual and budgeted expenditures by subvote and subprogram. Variance explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than 10 per cent of the program budget and $0.5 million.

2006-2007 Expenditure Results ($000's)

Subvote/Allocation	2006-07 Budget	2006-07 Actual	Variance Over/Under	Notes
Central Management and Services (CR01)				
Executive Management	1,454	1,494	40	
Central Services	7,836	8,825	989	(1)
Accommodation Services	18,893	20,314	1,421	
Subvote Total	**28,183**	**30,633**	**2,450**	
Employment Support and Income Assistance (CR03)				
Saskatchewan Assistance Plan	181,054	198,968	17,914	(2)
Transitional Employment Allowances	72,000	44,927	(27,073)	(2)
Saskatchewan Income Plan - Senior Citizens' Benefits	8,900	8,813	(87)	
Shelter Supplements	6,194	4,752	(1,442)	(3)
Saskatchewan Child Benefit	1,800	1,791	(9)	
Saskatchewan Employment Supplement	19,720	18,484	(1,236)	
Income Security Administration	2,749	2,744	(5)	
Client and Community Support	4,146	4,717	571	(4)
Child Care Parent Subsidies	16,205	13,946	(2,259)	(5)
Subvote Total	**312,768**	**299,142**	**(13,626)**	
Child and Family Services (CR04)				
Child and Family Community Services	50,540	56,215	5,675	(6)
Child and Family Community-Based Organization Services	20,440	21,026	586	
Child and Family Services Administration	3,704	3,863	159	
Subvote Total	**74,684**	**81,104**	**6,402**	
Supporting Families and Building Economic Independence (CR05)				
Program Delivery	56,469	62,305	5,836	(7)
Income Support - Call Centres	8,743	8,208	(535)	
Subvote Total	**65,212**	**70,513**	**5,301**	
Community Inclusion (CR06)				
Supports for Cognitive Disabilities	2,260	1,673	(587)	(8)
Program Delivery	24,900	26,066	1,166	
Payments and Grants	63,772	61,857	(1,915)	
Subvote Total	**90,932**	**89,596**	**(1,336)**	
Office of Disability Issues (CR09)	**232**	**208**	**(24)**	
Housing (CR12)				
Housing Operations	9,355	9,313	(42)	
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation	21,930	132,482	110,552	
Subvote Total	**31,285**	**141,795**	**110,510**	
Total Expenditures	**603,296**	**712,991**	**109,695**	

(See following page for notes.)

2006-2007 Financial Results

Explanation of Significant Expenditure Variances

1. Increased staff costs due to MIDAS human resources implementation and collective bargaining negotiated increases.

2. The mix of SAP and TEA clients was different and the resulting average cost per case lower than budgeted.

3. Uptake for the program was slower than expected.

4. The department provided one-time funding to food banks for a total of $500 thousand.

5. Caseload numbers decreased whereas they were expected to increase at the beginning of the year.

6. Continued increases were experienced this year in: 1) the costs per case for foster care, 2) the number of out-of-home care cases, 3) the number of clients in Ranch Ehrlo, and 4) the number of child protection cases. As well, a lawsuit was settled for $540 thousand.

7. 2006 was a busy year for evacuations due to floods and forest fires. As a result, the department incurred $2.2 million in emergency evacuation costs. This subvote also absorbed the majority of the collective bargaining increases.

8. The Cognitive Disability Strategy was implemented at a slower pace than planned in some communities.

9. Mid-year funding was provided for the federal housing trust program and the Premier's initiative to assist inner city neighbourhoods with housing.

Third Party Funding

This year, Community Resources provided $115 million in funding to community-based organizations.

2006-2007 Financial Results

The department collects revenue relating to fees for management and collection services, cost sharing programs with the federal government, and repayments of public assistance. All revenue collected is deposited in the General Revenue Fund.

A summary of the department's 2006-07 budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue is presented below. Variance explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than 10 per cent of the budget and $0.5 million.

2006-2007 Revenue Results ($000's)

	2006-07 Budget	2006-07 Actual	Variance Over/Under	Notes
Sales, Services and Service Fees				
Management and Collection Services	5,750	5,753	3	
Miscellaneous Medical and Institutional Services	559	602	43	
Other Miscellaneous Services	22	24	2	
Miscellaneous Deductions from Staff Salaries	51	48	(3)	
Subtotal	**6,382**	**6,427**	**45**	
Transfers from the Federal Government				
Official Languages	--	142	142	
Young Offenders Agreement	730	1,178	448	
Special Allowance for Children in Care	4,494	7,039	2,545	(1)
Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	1,100	2,655	1,555	(2)
Subtotal	**6,324**	**11,014**	**4,690**	
Other Revenue				
Maintenance Order Revenues	800	604	(196)	
Casual Revenue	45	27	(18)	
Repayment – Public Assistance	3,000	2,457	(543)	(3)
Refunds of Previous Years' Expenditures	650	400	(250)	
Collection Agency Fees Withheld	--	(35)	(35)	
Subtotal	**4,495**	**3,453**	**(1,042)**	
Total Revenues	**17,201**	**20,894**	**3,693**	

Explanation of Significant Revenue Variances

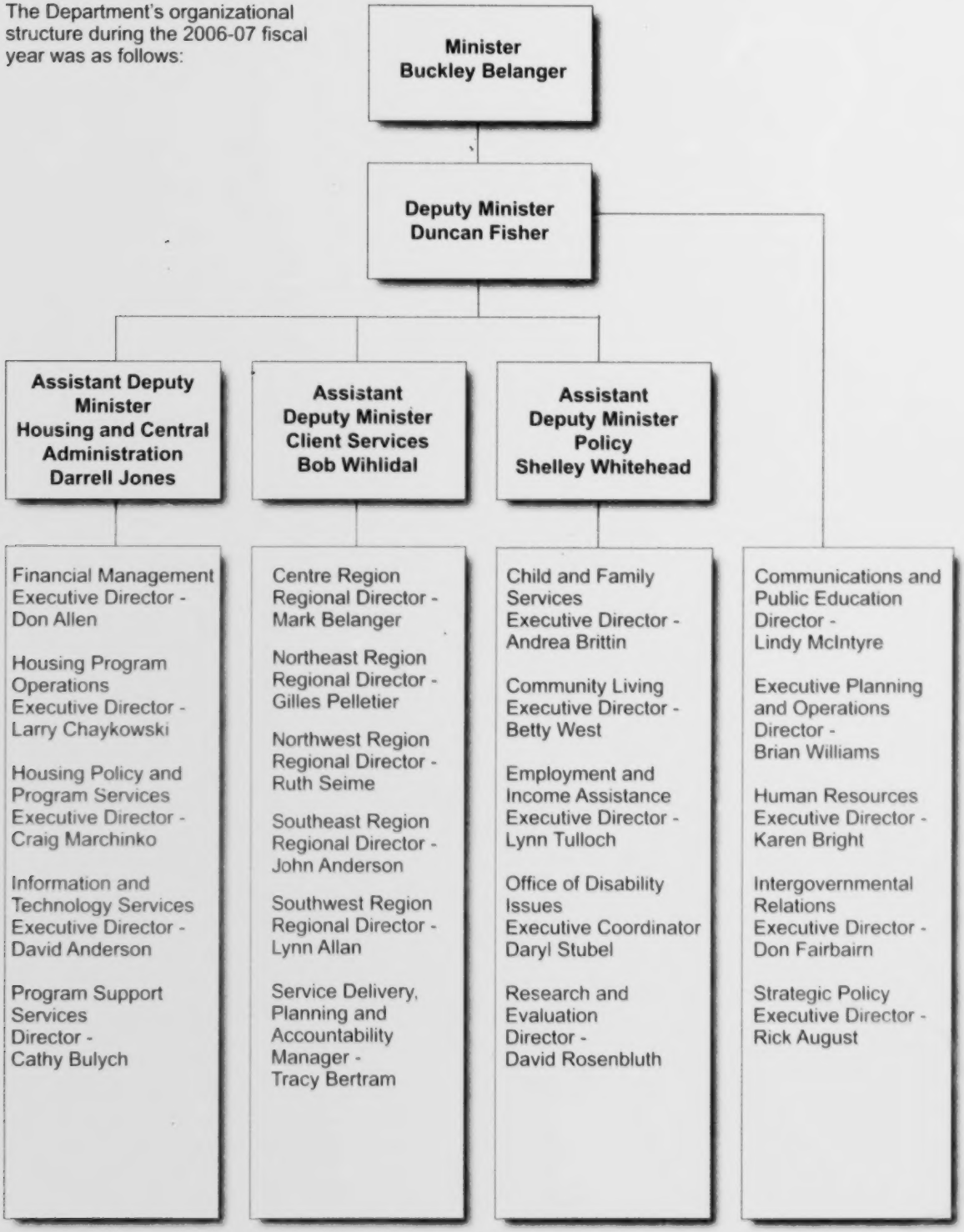
1. The department receives federal benefits related to children in the care of the Minister, and therefore as the number of children in care increases so does this revenue.

2. This includes an estimated reimbursement by the federal government for the costs incurred by Community Resources for emergency evacuation of First Nations people.

3. Two items account for this change: 1) the Canada Revenue Agency system was unavailable in March and therefore collections amounts were down, 2) the budget includes a year-end receivable adjustment for Saskatchewan Employment Supplement which was not required this year.

Organizational Structure

The Department's organizational structure during the 2006-07 fiscal year was as follows:



For More Information

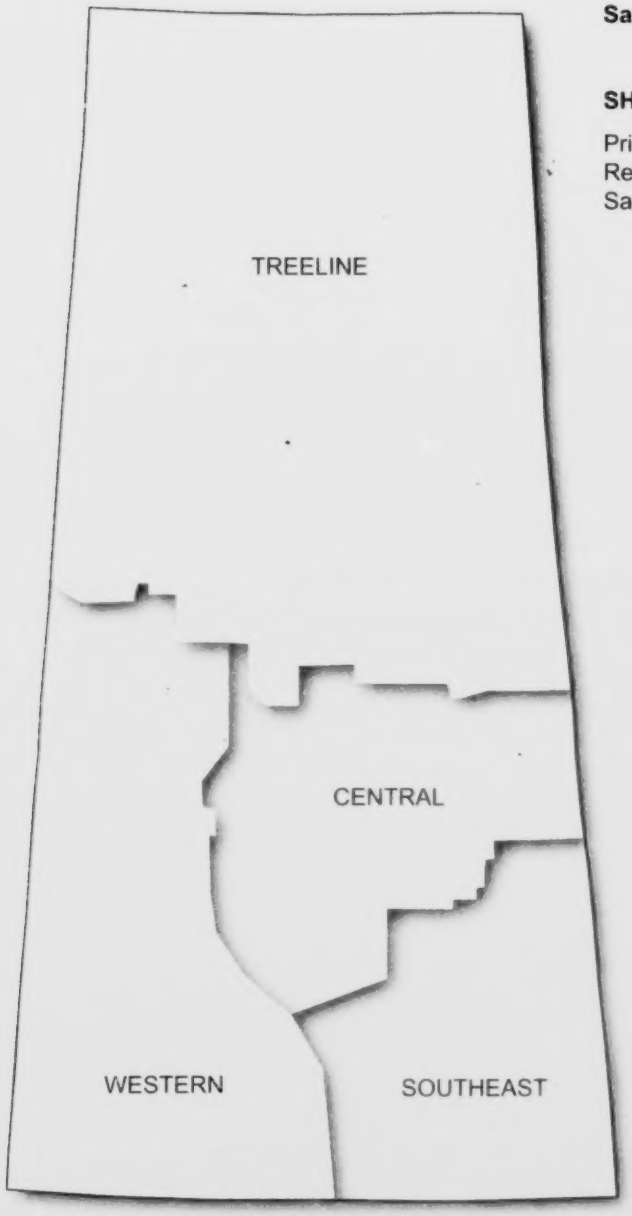
Community Resources
Regional Services

Centre (Saskatoon Office)	306-933-6075
Kindersley Service Centre	306-463-5470
Rosetown Service Centre	306-882-5400
Northeast (Prince Albert)	1-800-487-8603
Creighton Service Centre	1-800-532-9580
La Ronge Service Centre	1-800-567-4066
Melfort Service Centre	1-800-487-8640
Nipawin Service Centre	1-800-487-8594
Northwest (North Battleford)	1-877-993-9911
Buffalo Narrows Service Centre	1-800-667-7685
La Loche Service Centre	1-877-371-1131
Lloydminster Service Centre	1-877-367-7707
Meadow Lake Service Centre	1-877-368-8898
Southeast (Yorkton)	1-877-786-3288
Estevan Service Centre	306-637-4550
Fort Qu'Appelle Service Centre	1-800-667-3260
Weyburn Service Centre	306-848-2404
Southwest (Regina)	306-787-3700
Moose Jaw Service Centre	306-694-3647
Swift Current Service Centre	306-778-8219

General Inquiries	306-787-3700
Communications and Public Education	306-787-3686
Web site:	www.cr.gov.sk.ca
Email:	communications@cr.gov.sk.ca
Office of Disability Issues	306-787-7283*
	1-877-915-7468*
Contact Centre	306-798-0660
	1-866-701-4578
	306-787-1065*
	1-866-995-0099*

* Numbers are equipped for Hearing Impaired TTY calls.

For More Information



Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC)

SHC Offices

Prince Albert	306-953-2540
Regina	306-787-4117
Saskatoon	306-933-6292